The COUNTRY JOURNAL: OR, THE CRAFTSMAN. N° 298.

By CALEB D'ANVERS, of GRAY'S-INN, Esq;

SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1731-2.

To CALEB D'ANVERS, *Esq;*

Mr. *D'Anvers*,

AMONGST all the various Instruments of Scandal and Sedition, which your *crafty Faction of Patriots* have made Use of to vilify our *most excellent Minister*, I think none more ridiculous than your Complaints against the modern Institution of *Masquerades*; and I am sorry to observe that many Persons of the most unquestionable Attachment to the Government, even some of our *learned Prelates* Themselves, have imbibed the same Prejudices against *these Assemblies*. They have been set forth to the World in the most odious Colours, as Nurseries of *Leudness*, and even the virtuous Mr. *H——r* Himself hath been represented as little better than the *Premier Cock-Bawd of the Nation*.

In spight of all such popular Prepossessions and invidious Misrepresentations, I am neither afraid nor ashamed to become an Advocate for these *modern Entertainments*, which I will undertake to prove of great Advantage to the State, as well as excellently calculated for the Advancement of Truth, Liberty and Virtue.

I am afraid you will think, Mr. *D'Anvers*, that I begin too much in the *Henleian* Style; and, to confess the Truth, I was formerly a great Admirer of that *facetious Orator*, who is no less remarkable for the Delicacy of his Wit and the Subtlety of his Paradoxes, than for the Soundness of his Divinity and the Depth of his Reasoning. I was therefore touch'd with a sensible Concern to find that any other Avocations, or the ill Taste of the Town, should oblige Him to lay aside those *agreeable Rhapsodies*, with which He us'd to entertain us on *Wednesdays*, and other *Week Days*; for, if I may take the Liberty to give my Opinion, I cannot help thinking that the Air of *Clare-market* suited his Constitution much better than That of *Elbow-Lane*, and that the reverend Mr. *J—n H—y*, in a canonical Habit and a Noncon Tub, made a droller Appearance and form'd a more whimsical Contraste than even the grave Sir *Isaac Ratcliff*, on a Mountebank's Stage; though I must do Him the Justice to acknowledge, at the same Time, that He is possessed of some particular Endowments and Qualifications for his *latter Profession*. But I have such a Regard for his extraordinary Capacities, that I heartily wish He could be prevail'd on to abstain for *Printing*. He ought to be put in Mind that there are many Kinds of Wit, besides That of *Story-telling*, which pass off very well upon the Ear, but will not bear Reading and Examination. There are some peculiar Talents, of which I take a *steady Countenance* to be none of the least, which may recommend them to the *Eye* and the *Ear*, but cannot be effectually expressed upon *Paper*. Every one knows that at least half of poor *Penkethman*'s Humour lay in the Muscles of his Face; and I heard of *another Droll*, not many Years ago, who gain'd the Reputation of a considerable Wit by the same *happy Oddity*; but being seiz'd with an Ambition of distinguishing Himself as an *Author*, He lost his *Character*, tho' He got a *Place*; which gave some Wags an Opportunity of being arch upon Him, and advising Him to print his *Countenance*, by Way of Key to his *Jokes*. As I take the Case of my worthy Friend, the *Orator*, to be somewhat of the same Nature, so methinks I see Him splitting on the same Rock. If He had trusted to his *Lungs* and his *Front*, He might have continued in Vogue some Time longer; but the *Press* is an Engine, that was never design'd for his Use. What the Poet says, upon such an Occasion, ought to be always in his Thoughts and give Him dreadful Apprehensions.

Vox audita perit. Littera scripta manet.

For though I am far from insinuating that his Writings are in any Danger of acquiring that Permanency, or Immortality, which is the Fate of some Authors; yet They may live long enough to expose Him to the Censure of ill-natur'd Criticks, and the Contempt of the common People.

I made this Digression, on Purpose to demonstrate my sincere Regard for so *extraordinary a Person*, and to let the World know how much I am obliged to Him for the ensuing Defence of *Masquerades*.

Now the Stress of my Argument lies in the following Position; which, however paradoxical it may seem at first Sight, I will maintain against all Opposers; *viz. that an* open Face *is the surest Mark of* Imposture; *and that a Man is never less* disguis'd, *than when in* Masquerade.

Mr. *Congreve* seems to be pretty much of my Opinion, in the two following Verses;

No Mask, like open Truth, to cover Lies,
As to go naked is the best Disguise.

The common Objection against *Masquerades* is, that People in Disguise may be tempted to do Things, which their Characters would not suffer Them to do, if They were publickly known. Now, This is so far from being an Objection to me, that I think it an unanswerable Argument in Defence of *these Diversions*; for what is more amiable than *Truth*; or more generally detested, by Men of all Parties and Professions, than *Hypocrisy* and *Dissimulation*? Whatever therefore tends to discover the *Truth* ought to be encouraged under a good Government; and if the Depravity of the Age will not allow a Man to speak his real Sentiments, or act according to his Conscience, and *shew his Face*, I can see no Reason against his putting on a *Vizard*; for as *Truth may be the best Mask to cover Lies*, Experience shews us that *Falshood is equally useful to the Discovery of Truth*.

Give me Leave, Mr. *D'Anvers*, to illustrate this Point a little farther by a familiar Instance, which I think exactly parallel to it.——When a Man is overpowered with Liquor, He is said to be *disguis'd*; That is in *Masquerade*; from whence proceeds the old Proverb, *there is Truth in Wine*; and I will appeal to you, whether the *naked Truth* is not as likely to come out under *one Disguise* as *another*. For my own Part, I lay it down for a general Rule, that *when the Face is concealed, the Heart is open*; and am firmly persuaded that one might meet with more plain-dealing in one of *these Assemblies* than at any *Levee* in Christendom.

For this Reason, I could wish that the Use of *Masks* were introduc'd into Places of *Business*, as well as *Pleasure*, and cannot help thinking that it would be of excellent Service to the State.

It may, perhaps, be thought unbecoming the Dignity of Persons in high Stations to appear like *Harlequins* and *Scaramouches*, or other grotesque Figures, which compose a *Masquerade*; and I am far from recommending any Thing, which may reflect on the Honour of the Nation, or tend to lessen that Veneration, which ought to be preserved for Men in Authority. I know very well how necessary *outside Forms* and *Appearances* are to this good End; especially when there happens to be any Deficiency of *inward Qualifications*; and therefore shall be very cautious of delivering my own private Sentiments upon so nice an Occasion.

But however improper it may be thought to introduce *such Disguises* into Assemblies, where the Business of the Publick is transacted, the Practice of many wise Nations, who are always jealous of their *Liberties*, hath recommended *another Method* to us, which is not much unlike it, and will most effectually answer the same Purpose, without any Possibility of bad Consequences.

I fancy your Curiosity may be rais'd by this Time; and when I tell you that I mean the Practice of BALLOTING, I flatter my self that you will begin to entertain a better Opinion of me than at my first setting out; for if you please to reflect on some *late Occurrences*, I believe you will not think my Argument, in Defence of *Masquerades*, altogether ridiculous, or inconsistent with that Regard for your Country, which you have so often profess'd; for what is *Balloting*, but *voting in Disguise*?

Mr. *Rapin* observes on the Nature of our Government, in former Times, *that there is nothing, in which We may be more easily mistaken, than in judging of the Sentiments of the* PEOPLE *by Those of their* REPRESENTATIVES. I suppose He means the *Sentiments, which appear by their publick Actions*; for the real Interest of the *People* and their *Representatives* being the same, We might certainly form a pretty good Judgment of *one* by the *other*, if They were left to act without any Influence, or Dependence. But in *those Times*, which He speaks of, a Majority of the Representatives having barter'd away their Consciences to the Court, it could not be expected that They should speak the *Sentiments of the People*, or even their *own Sentiments*, but only Those of the *Minister*, whose Vassals They had made Themselves; whereas if the Method of *Balloting* had been then put in Practice, so that every Man could have voted as He pleas'd, without any Danger of losing his Pension by a Discovery, it is possible that several great Points, which were controverted in Parliament at that Time, might have taken a different Issue.

I shall only add, for a Conclusion to this Letter, that if I were a *Minister of State*, and should find upon Trial that many Persons, who profess Themselves my Friends, and act with me publickly, are ready to catch at every Opportunity of deserting me, when They can do it with Safety, I should look upon it as a very bad Omen and tremble at my Fate.

I am, SIR, &c.

LARVUS.

To CALEB D'ANVERS, *Esq;*

Mr. D'ANVERS,

I Was very much surprized at the following Article of News, which was publish'd in several Papers last Week, and I think in your own; *viz.*

Extract of a Letter from Jamaica, *dated* Jan. 7. 1731.

'Since you sailed is arrived the Spanish Town Factor, 'Capt. Gray; the Joseph, Capt Quick; and the Dorset, 'Captain Ellis; all three from London. The *Tartar* '*Pink Man of War*, in her Cruize between Cape May 'and Hispaniola, was met by three *Spanish* Men of War, 'where one carried a Flag, who fired several Shot at 'the Tartar, and obliged him to send his Boat on board, 'which he accordingly did with his first Lieutenant, 'and his *Commission*, who was no sooner on the Quarter Deck, but the Admiral gave him several *Slaps on* 'the Face, took away his *Sword*, and gave him a great 'deal of *scurrilous Language*. The *Lark Sloop* was used 'a great deal worse as she was on her Cruize off Donna 'Maria, by two French Men of War, who searched her 'from Stem to Stern.

I am told that several Letters from *Jamaica* mention something of this Nature; but for the Honour of our Country I heartily wish that the whole Story may prove without Foundation. It is well known that the *Spaniards* have taken very unusual Liberties with our *Merchantmen* for several Years past; but I thought They would never have dared to treat *his Majesty's Ships of War* with the same Indignity; especially at this Time, when the *British* Court hath just done such obliging Things for Them. What adds to our Misfortune, if this Account should prove true, is that the *French* begin to follow their Example; and, perhaps, some other Nations may be encouraged to treat us in the same Manner, if They find They can do it with Impunity —— But I am sensible that it may be dangerous to comment on *this Article* in the Manner it deserves, and therefore shall only desire you to publish the following Account of Admiral *Blake*'s Behaviour to the *Spaniards*, in *Cromwell*'s Time, as I find it related by Bishop *Burnet*, *p.* 80.

"*Blake* with the Fleet happened to be at *Malaga*, "before He made War upon *Spain*; and some of his "Seamen went on Shore, and met the *Hostie* carried "about, and not only paid no Respect to it, but laugh'd "at Those, who did; so one of the *Priests* put the Peo"ple on resenting this Indignity, and They fell upon "them and beat Them severely. When They returned "to their Ship, They complain'd of this Usage, and "upon That *Blake* sent a Trumpet to the *Vice-Roy* to "demand the *Priest*, who was the chief Instrument in "that ill Usage. The *Vice Roy* answer'd He had no Au"thority over the *Priests*, and so could not dispose of "Him. *Blake*, upon That, sent Him Word that He "would not enquire *who* had the Authority to send the "*Priest* to Him, but *if he were not sent within three* "*Hours*, He would burn their Town: and They being "in no Condition to resist, sent the *Priest* to Him, who "justify'd Himself upon the petulant Behaviour of the "Seamen. *Blake* answered, that if He had sent a Com"plaint to Him of it, He would have punish'd Them "severely; since He would not suffer his Men to af"front the establish'd Religion of any Place, at which "He touch'd; but He took it ill that He set on the "*Spaniards* to do it; for He would have all the World "to know *that an Englishman was only to be punished* "*by an Englishman*; and so He treated the *Priest* ci"villy, and sent Him back, being satisfy'd that He had "Him at his Mercy.

I am, SIR, &c.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Amsterdam, March 18. Letters from *Berlin* of the 11th advise, that on the 10th the Prince Royal of *Prussia* was contracted to the Princess of *Beveren*, in the Presence of their Majesties, the Royal Family, the Duke and Dutchess of *Beveren*, the Duke of *Lorrain*, and other Persons of Distinction, with great Splendour and Ceremony; upon which Occasion his Royal Highness presented the Princess with a Ring valued at 24000 Crowns; who gave another in Exchange, valued at 10,000. After which Count Schulemberg was dispatch'd to carry the News to *Vienna*. We have Advice from *Seville*, that his Catholick Majesty, to give fresh Proofs of his sincere Intentions to preserve a good Intelligence with the Court of *Great Britain*, has ordered all the Ships taken since the 22d of *June*, 1728, to be restored, and promised that the Conferences between the Commissaries of their respective Majesties shall be renewed as soon as possible. They write from *Brussels*, that the Directors of the *Ostend* Company have received their final Instructions and positive Orders for the Departure of their two Ships to the Indies.

LONDON, March 18.

Monday arrived the Mail due from Holland. It brings an Account of a Vacancy in the facred College by the Death of Cardinal Marefcfchi, and advifes the Arrival of the King of Poland at Warfaw. The Marquis de Caftellar, Ambaffador of Spain at Paris, is going to Italy in all Hafte, which furprizes many Politicians. The French are fitting out twelve Men of War at Breft and Toulon.

We hear that fome Books and Papers belonging to the Charitable Corporation have been difcovered, and found concealed under a Floor in a Houfe in Broad-ftreet.

We hear from Kilkenny in Ireland, that there was lately committed a cruel Robbery on one Mr Smith, within two or three Miles of that Place, by a Gang of Villains, who broke into his Houfe, and ftript his Family of all they had; they broke Mr. Smith's Arm, cut his Nofe off, ftabb'd him in feveral Parts of his Body, and almoft broke his Back. They almoft hang'd his Mother, an ancient Gentlewoman, by tying her over the Banifter of the Stairs, where fhe would have died, but that fhe made fuch Outcries, that they let her drop; however there is yet little Hopes that either of them will recover.

At the Affizes at Hertford, held by the Hon. Mr. Baron Thomfon, fix Prifoners were convicted capitally, and received Sentence of Death, four of whom were reprieved, and two ordered for Execution.

At the faid Affizes, the Trial came on between Mr. Benfon and Mrs. Burgoigne, for the late Lord Bingley's Eftate at Cheffhunt in Hertfordfhire; when after a full Hearing of the Matter, it was given in Favour of the former.

Laft Week the Affizes ended at Salisbury, when four Perfons, viz. John Smart, John Sharpe, Henry Swaine, and Henry Chivers receiv'd Sentence of Death; the firft for a Robbery on the Highway, and the three others for Felony and Burglary; William Curtis and Henry Taylor, convicted of feveral Felonies, were ordered to be tranfported; John Phillips was burnt in the Hand for Sheep-ftealing; and Robert Bullock and Daniel Croker (the latter a Hackney Writer from Chancery-lane, who in this Dearth of Bufinefs had ftrolled down to Bath, and ftole a Barber's Waiftcoat) were convicted of Petty Larcenies, and were order'd to be whipt.

On Saturday the Affizes ended at Chelmsford in Eſſex, when fix Prifoners were capitally convicted, and received Sentence of Death; one in particular for the High way, who is the Son of a Reverend Clergyman, to the great Grief of his Parents. Two of the Felons convicted of Horfe-ftealing are reprieved.

At the Affizes at Lincoln, three Perfons received Sentence of Death, viz. one Man for the Murder of his Wife and Child, who is to be hang'd in Chains, and two for Horfe-ftealing.

At the Affizes held at the Caftle of Lincoln, for the County, fix Prifoners received Sentence of Death, five for Horfe-ftealing, and one for the Highway.

At the Affizes at Glouceſter for the City, two Prifoners were capitally convicted, viz. one for Horfe-ftealing, on two Indictments, and the other for the Highway, and they were both ordered for Execution.

At the Affizes at the Caſtle of Glouceſter for the County, one Man received Sentence of Death, for Felony and Burglary, but was afterwards reprieved.

At the Affizes at Ockham, held for the County of Rutland, which ended the 6th Inſtant, three Priſoners received Sentence of Death, viz. two Men for Horfe-ſtealing, and a Woman for the Murder of her Baſtard Child; the two Men were reprieved, and the Woman ordered for Execution.

We have an Account from Briſtol, that at a Court Martial lately held there, one George Boyde, a private Centinel in the Right Hon. the Lord Cadogan's Regiment, was try'd for drinking the Pretender's Health, found guilty, and ſentenced to receive a thouſand Laſhes with a Cat of Nine-tails, which Puniſhment he underwent the next Day in Queen's Square in that City; and was afterwards drumm'd out of the Regiment.

There is an Account that William Morice, Eſq; and his Brother, Capt. Morice, arrived at Paris, the 5th Inſtant, N. S. that the Corpſe of the late Right Rev. Dr. Francis Atterbury had been embalmed, in order to be brought from thence over hither; and that Mr. Morice waited for an Order from the French Court, to remove the Effects belonging to the ſaid Prelate.

It is reſolved by the Commiſſioners of Sewers to enquire after the Cauſe and Authors of the taking away Biſhopſgate, and to erect a handſome regular Piece of Architecture, without Lodgings, like thoſe of Rome or Paris, which may be an Ornament as well as Uſe to this great City. Several of the Commiſſioners met this Week in Moorefields, to give Directions as to the Management of the Scheme there entered upon, and were entertain'd by the Treaſurer and Governors in Bethlem Hoſpital.

On Tueſday a Cauſe was heard before the Houſe of Lords, wherein John Nelſon of Chappel and James Laurick of Ladylands were Appellants, and John Murray, John Mac Jore, and James Frazer were Reſpondents, being an Appeal from a Decree of the Lords of Seſſion in Scotland, concerning the Lands of Comheath; and after a full Hearing, which laſted two Days, their Lordſhips were pleaſed to affirm the Decree.

Dover, March 13. 'Yeſterday paſſed by four Sail of 'Men of War from the Downs to the Weſtward.

'This Morning a String of 24 fine Horſes were 'ſhipp'd here for Calais, being for the King of France.

On Saturday Morning ſailed with a fair Wind from the Downs, the two laſt Ships this Year in the Eaſt-India Company's Service, viz. the Greenwich, Capt. Bookey, and the Marlborough, Capt. Hunt, both for Bombay.

Wednesday there was a General Court of the South-Sea Company, at their Houſe in Threadneedle-ſtreet, when each Proprietor was examin'd, whether he had 1000 l. Stock, before he was ſuffered to go in. (No Perſon under having a Vote) After the Minutes and Reſolution of the laſt Court were read, Sir John Eyles opened This, by offering a Method to diſcharge Part of their Bond Debts, which was, to annihilate 6 1 4th per Cent of the Principal; but after ſeveral Debates it was put to the Vote and rejected.

A Gentleman made a Propoſal, that a Committee of the Proprietors might be choſen to inſpect the Accounts; and after many Debates a previous Queſtion was put, whether this Propoſal ſhould be put to the Vote? And it was carried in the Negative.

Another Propoſal was made to diſcharge the Bond Debts, which was, by reducing an Half per Cent. of the Intereſt; and after ſeveral Debates pro and con, it was put to the Vote, and that was alſo rejected.

There were likewiſe many Diſputes relating to their Trade; ſome were for carrying on, others were for dropping of it, and others for forming both the Aſſiento and Annual Trade, but they could not come to any Reſoluton on either; ſo that upon the whole they agreed to leave it to the Directors, to conſider of ſome Methods to put their Affairs under a better Regulation; and in Order thereto, adjourn'd the Court to Friday next.

On Wedneſday laſt the Court of Directors of the Eaſt-India Company received Advice of the ſafe Arrival of their Ship Heathcote, Captain Wilkie, in the Downs from Mocha; which Place ſhe arrived at June 5, and ſailed Aug. 10, for Bombay to water, which Place ſhe left Sept. 14; by whom we hear, that the Ockham, Capt. Jobſon, and the Stretham, Capt. Weſtcot, were both arrived there; the firſt in a Paſſage of four Months and one Day (the ſhorteſt ever yet known) and the other in thirty Days after her; the Ockham was gone for Bengal, and the Stretham down the Malabar Coaſt. On Board the Heathcote comes Capt. Richard Boulton, jun. who has reſigned his Ship; as had Capt. Flower his, and was gone to China to come to England by the firſt Ships for Europe. The Cargoe of the Heathcote on the Company's Account, is 3498 Bales of Coffee, beſides the private Account of the Commander.

We are informed that Orders have been ſent from the Admiralty Office for all the Guardſhips to be dock'd and clean'd forthwith.

The Highwayman lately committed to Aylsbury Gaol by Juſtice Parr of Datchet, is removed by Habeas Corpus to Guilford in Surrey, in order to take his Trial there at the next Aſſizes; two eminent Attornies in Hampſhire having ſworn againſt him, as will three or four Ladies, whom this Man and his Companions robb'd on Bagſhot-Heath in December laſt of upwards of 50 l. beſides Watches, &c.

Major-General Sutton is preparing to ſet out on his Return to the Court of Pruſſia.

Rob. and Com. Tueſday a Woman was committed to Newgate, for ſtealing two Gold Watches, Value 40 l.

Pref. The eldeſt Son of the Lord Hervey, Vice-Chamberlain of his Majeſty's Houſhold, was on Sunday enter'd one of his Royal Highneſs the Duke's Grenadiers.—The Hon. Mrs. Martha Lovelace, only Siſter to the Right Hon. the Lord Lovelace, we hear, is appointed Maid of Honour to her Majeſty.

Mar. Laſt Week Edward Short, Eſq; who belongs to his Majeſty's Office of Ordnance, was married to Miſs Kemp, Daughter of the late Major Kemp of the Tower.

Dead. On Sunday Morning laſt died, after a tedious Indiſpoſition, at her Houſe in New Bond-ſtreet, Mrs Chetwynd, Relict of the Hon. Walter Chetwynd, Eſq; late Governor of Barbadoes.——Laſt Week died at Ipſwich in Suffolk, after a lingering Illneſs, Mr. Stephen Maniſter, Clerk to Sir William Thomſon, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, and Recorder of this City, in which Service he acquired a plentiful Fortune, the chief Part of which he has left to his Brother.—Mr. Pember, ſen. an eminent Brewer in Old-ſtreet. —— Laſt Week died at Bath, where he had been for the Recovery of his Health, Mr. Barnes, a wealthy Merchant of this City. —Two young Children of——Haſſel, of Lincoln's-Inn, Eſq; who were lately inoculated for the Small Pox at his Houſe in Bedford-Row, are ſince both dead. —— Tueſday Morning died, very aged, Mrs. Anna Maria Stocke, a maiden Gentlewoman of 8000 l. Fortune. —The Hon. Mrs. Bellaſiſys, Siſter to the Right Hon the Lord Viſcount Fauconberg, at his Houſe in Poland-ſtreet.—Mr. Atwood, a wealthy Braſier, and Deputy of the Ward of Aldgate.

On Monday laſt about three o' Clock in the Morning died at his Houſe in Redcroſs ſtreet, Southwark, Mr. John Bowen, belonging to the Exciſe-Office; whoſe Death is generally lamented by all who knew him; he was a Man greatly eſteem'd for his courteous Behaviour and good Senſe, being a moſt indearing Husband, an affectionate and tender Father, and in an exemplary Manner in his Conduct, even in all Reſpects merited every Body's good Eſteem that had the Happineſs of his Acquaintance. By his Death is occaſioned the following Promotions, viz. Mr. Collins ſucceeds Mr. John Bowen in his Office, Mr. Frewit ſucceeds Mr. Collins, and Mr. Robertſon ſucceeds Mr. Frewit.

To Morrow two Charity Sermons will be preach'd in the Pariſh Church of St. Michael-Baſſiſhaw in Baſinghall-ſtreet; That in the Morning by the Right Reverend Father in God, John, Lord Biſhop of Landaff; and That in the Afternoon by the Reverend Dr. Best, Rector of St. Lawrence Jewry.

Thurſday South Sea Stock was 98. South Sea Annuity 110. Bank 149 1 half. India 177 1 half. Blanks 7 l. 7 s. 6 d. 20 l. Prizes 19 l. 13 s.

For the Benefit of Mr. NIVELON.

At the THEATRE-ROYAL in *Lincoln's-Inn-Fields*, on Monday the 20th Day of March, will be preſented a COMEDY, called

The OLD BATCHELOR.

Written by the late Mr. Congreve. In which a new Wooden Shoe Dance, compoſed by Mr. Nivelon, will be performed by him and Mrs. Laguerre.

To which will be added (never perform'd before)

The Sequel to the Opera of FLORA; *or,* HOBS *Wedding.*

Containing Variety of new Songs, to old Ballad Tunes.

The Part of HOB to be performed by Mr. LAGUERRE.

The other Parts by Mr. Walker, Mr. Salway, Mr. Hippiſley, Mr Hall, Mrs. Cantrell, Mrs. Vincent, Mrs. Egleton and Mrs. Forreſter. In which will be introduced,

A new Entertainment of Dancing proper to the Opera; compoſed by Mr. Nivelon, and to be perform'd by Him and others.

For the Benefit of Mr. *JOHNSON.*

By his Majeſty's Company of COMEDIANS, at the Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane, on Thurſday the 23d of March, will be acted a COMEDY, call'd

The FUNERAL; or, GRIEF ALAMODE.

To which will be added, a new Ballad Opera, called

The Devil to Pay, or, The Wives Metamorphos'd.

Tickets to be had at the Widow Cook's, Box keeper in the Play-houſe Paſſage.

BY DESIRE.

For the Benefit of Mr. MILLER.

By the Company of COMEDIANS, at the New Theatre in Goodman's-Fields, on Thurſday the 23d of March, will be acted a COMEDY, called

The STRATAGEM.

The Part of Archer by Mr. Giffard; Aimwell by Mr. Delane; Foigard by Mr. Miller; Scrub by Mr. Norris; Sir Charles Freeman Mr. Havard; Sullen, Mr. W. Giffard; Boniface, Mr. Huddy; Gibbet, Mr Bullock —The Part of Mrs. Sullen, by Mrs. Giffard; Lady Bountiful by Mrs. Morgan; Dorinda by Mrs. Purden; Cherry by Mrs. Roberts; Country-Woman by Mrs. Toller.

To which will be added,

The OPERA of FLORA.

The Part of HOB by Mr. MILLER.

Not Acted theſe Two Years.

At the particular Deſire of ſeveral Perſons of Quality.

For the Benefit of Mr. CIBBER, jun.

By His Majeſty's Company of COMEDIANS, at the Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane, on Thurſday the 30th Day of March will be reviv'd, a COMEDY, call'd

The Committee; or, The Faithful Iriſhman.

Being the laſt Time but one, of acting till Eaſter Holidays.

The Part of Teague, attempted by Mr. Cibber, jun.

To which (by Deſire) will be added, a Ballad Opera, call'd *The Devil to Pay; or, The Wives Metamorphos'd.*

Nell by Miſs Raftor. With ſeveral new Entertainments of Dancing by Monſ. Denoyer, and Others, as will be expreſt in the Bills on that Day.— N. B. Servants will be admitted to keep Places on the Stage. Places to be taken, and Tickets to be had at the Widow Cook's, Box-keeper in the Play-houſe Paſſage. No Money to be return'd after the Curtain is drawn up.

Theſe are to inform the Nobility, Gentry &c.

Who were Encouragers of the Scarlet Oak Acorns, of the laſt Year's Growth, and being diſappointed this Year of the Seed, I will ſell the Plants, which are much preferable to the Seed, at Fifty Shillings per Thouſand. I here take the Opportunity to return Thanks to the Gentlemen who have vindicated its Worth, and recommended it to all Lovers of Improvement of Land; an Eſtimate of them, according to Value, will ſhortly be publiſhed. There are Cones of the red Pitch-Tree, and a Fir unknown, to be had at Mr. John Pain's, the Green Lettice oppoſite Chancery-Lane, Holborn, and at Mr Stephen Switzer's Seed-Shop in Weſtminſter-Hall. They ſhall be carefully packed ſo as to remain a Month out of the Ground without Damage.

To be LETT,

A handſome, new-built HOUSE fit for a middling Family, pleaſantly ſituated, with Coach-houſe and Stables, with or without Land, being on the Green in the Pariſh of Shiningfield, within two Miles of Reading and three from Oakeingham in the County of Berks.

Enquire at Mr. Samuel Bever's, Woollen-Draper in Covent-Garden, London, or at Mr. Birtt's in Reading.

This Day is Publiſhed,

LIBERTY the Support of TRUTH, and the natural Property of Mankind. A Letter to the Archbiſhop of Canterbury concerning Perſecution for Religion, and Freedom of Debate. Printed for J. Peele, at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoſter-Row. Price One Shilling.

By a Gentlewoman of Education.

Is lately ſet up a French BOARDING SCHOOL, over-againſt Haberdaſher's Hoſpital in Hoxton; where young Ladies are taught Reading, Writing, Working and Accounts, Geography and Dancing; and inſtructed in all Parts of Education.

WHEREAS *George Burch*, belonging to the Northumberland Man of War, about Five Years ago got his Diſcharge from the ſaid Ship at Chatham, with a Deſire to go to his Friends at Clapham in Surrey, but has not been ſince heard of. The ſaid Geo. Burch is deſired to return to his Friends, there being ſomething fallen very much to his Advantage; or if any other Perſon can give an Account of him, ſo that he may be heard of, to William Hill of Clapham, Glazier, they ſhall be well rewarded for their Trouble.

N. B. He is a well-ſet young Man, about 20 Years of Age, and has a Mark with G. B done in Gunpowder on his right Hand.

If the Man who directed a Letter to *Wallam Green*, dated the 10th of March, 1731-2, and ſigned E P will come to the Perſon to whom it was directed, if his Propoſal ſhould not be complied with, promiſes to keep it entirely ſecret as is deſired.

The Six PRINTS from Copper Plates, repreſenting a Harlot's Progreſs, are now printing off, and will be ready to be delivered to the Subſcribers on Monday the 10th Day of April next.—Particular Care will be taken, that the Impreſſions ſhall be good. Subſcriptions will be taken in till the 3d Day of April next and not afterwards; and the Publick may be aſſured that no more will be printed off, than ſhall be ſubſcribed for within that Time.